



TWO EMPERORS AT ABBAZIA.

THE AUSTRIAN RULERS VISIT.

SPENDS THE DAY WITH EMPEROR WILLIAM AND STARTS FOR VIENNA AT NIGHT.

THE CRITICAL SITUATION AT BUDAPEST DELIVERED TO HAVE CAUSED HIS HASTY DEPARTURE—A RECEPTION IN HONOR OF THE IMPERIAL GUEST—SIGNIFICANCE OF THE MEETING.

Abbazia, March 29.—The Emperor of Germany, wearing the uniform of the Austrian Hussars, and the Emperor of Austria, in the uniform of the Prussian Grenadiers, met this morning at the end of the railway route to Mattighausen. They embraced and kissed each other affectionately and conversed together for several minutes. In greeting the German sovereign Emperor Francis Joseph said: "It is needless to say, I can see that your health is perfect." After the meeting the two emperors took a carriage together, and were driven to the Hotel de Ville. The Emperor of Austria was accompanied by the Emperor of Germany, and the Emperor of Austria was accompanied by the Emperor of Germany. The Emperor of Austria was accompanied by the Emperor of Germany, and the Emperor of Austria was accompanied by the Emperor of Germany.

Emperor Francis Joseph remained at the Hotel de Ville long enough to change his Prussian Grenadier uniform, when he drove to the Villa Angoulême to pay his respects to the young German Emperor. He was accompanied by the Emperor of Austria, and the Emperor of Austria was accompanied by the Emperor of Germany. The Emperor of Austria was accompanied by the Emperor of Germany, and the Emperor of Austria was accompanied by the Emperor of Germany.

The shortness of Emperor Francis Joseph's visit has caused surprise and disappointment. When the visit was first planned it was expected to last four or five days, and as late as last evening the impression was prevailing that the Emperor would stay in Budapest until Friday evening.

Emperor Francis Joseph's visit in Abbazia is supposed to have had much to do with his change of plan. Berlin, March 29.—The general opinion of the significance of the meeting of Emperor William and Emperor Francis Joseph is that it is a momentous occasion, the belief being that Kaiser William will be in a position to return to his meeting with the Czar in the fall and thus publicly establish a new peace league.

Vienna, March 29.—Emperor William is expected to come to St. Stephen's soon to return to his visit in Abbazia.

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BEHRINGSEA BILLS SUBMITTED.

IT PASSES ITS FIRST READING IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

FEATURES OF THE MEASURE FOR PUTTING INTO EFFECT THE ARBITRATION COURT'S AWARD.

—PARTLY MODELLED UPON THE OLD MODUS VIVENDI.

London, March 29.—In the House of Commons today Sir Charles Russell introduced a bill to provide for putting into effect the award of the Behring Sea Court of Arbitration, constituted under the treaty between the Queen's Government and that of the United States. The bill was submitted in "dummy" form, and its first reading was merely nominal.

The full text of the measure will be given on Saturday. It is learned, however, that the bill legalizes the regulations defined by the Paris Tribunal, as to the area of fisheries, the close season, the mode of licensing seal fishermen, the mode of killing seals and the penalties for violation of the provisions of the award. The measure also regulates the fines to be imposed for infractions of the agreement, and defines the conditions under which sealing vessels may be condemned. The bill is partly modelled upon the old *modus vivendi*, the measure of 1892 also being modified to meet the terms of the Paris award. Sir Charles Russell, Sir Edward Grey and Sydney Charles Buxton endorse the bill.

NO HITCH IN THE NEGOTIATIONS.

MR. BAYARD SAYS THERE IS COMPLETE ACCORD ON THE BEHRING SEA MATTER.

London, March 29.—Mr. Bayard said this evening that there was complete accord between the United States and Great Britain as to the method of enforcing the award of the Behring Sea Tribunal of Arbitration. Any fear of difficulties, he added, was groundless.

London, March 29.—The "Standard" this morning has a leader concerning the negotiations in progress between Mr. Bayard and Lord Kimberley as regards the Behring Sea matter. The writer speaks highly of the friendly sympathy manifested by Mr. Bayard in performing his part of the negotiations.

The "amiable" spirit which he has evinced throughout, says the leader, "is an effective guarantee that no serious difference will be treated in the same sensible manner. Anything serving to bring the United States and England into closer sympathy is a gain for the cause of humanity."

Washington, March 29.—The *Mohican* sailed from New York for Port Townsend, Wash., on her way to Behring Sea. She will proceed to the seal patrol feet, and on her arrival will probably receive her final orders for the summer and join the seal herds, commencing with them throughout their journey to the North.

OPENING OF THE MEDICAL CONGRESS.

THE KING AND QUEEN OF ITALY PRESENT—PREMIER CRISP WELCOMES THE DELEGATES TO ROME.

Rome, March 29.—King Humbert, Queen Margaret, Premier Crisp, Signor Bacelli, Minister of Public Instruction, the Mayor of Rome and a large number of other distinguished personages were present at the opening of the International Hygienic Congress in the Theatre Costanzi today. The theatre was decorated and over the stage hung a banner inscribed with the motto, "Salus Populi Suprema Lex." Signor Nava, the secretary, announced that there were present in the city 670 delegates to the Congress, representing thirty-two countries and thirty-five cities.

Signor Crisp addressed the Congress in a brief speech of welcome. He recalled the time when all citizens formerly bore civilization to the world. Today, all nations were at peace, and the world was united in a common effort to improve the health of mankind. Professor Virchow, of Berlin, also delivered an address.

King Humbert has received from Emperor William a dispatch congratulating him upon the success of the Congress. Similar dispatches have been received from Italy and France. The Emperor of Austria has also sent a message of welcome.

MR. GLADSTONE ANXIOUS FOR HARMONY.

HIS HOPE THAT THE LIBERALS AND LIBERAL UNIONISTS MAY BE REUNITED.

London, March 29.—The Liberal Association of the City of London, which has many Liberal-Unionists among its members, recently sent a favorable address to Mr. Gladstone.

Your address helps me cherish the hope, which I never can abandon, that the Liberal Unionists will be reunited with the Liberals. The effects of which have intruded throughout the whole circle of politics, in a manner which appears to me to have been disastrous on all sides.

ENGLISH COMMENT ON THE MESSAGE.

London, March 29.—"The Standard" says of President Cleveland's veto of the Seigniorage bill: "Mr. Cleveland's message is plain and straightforward. It is all the more creditable in view of the Democratic blarney to hear upon the language of real statesmen."

It would seem that the President will improve rather than injure the prospects which he has by the strong and sensible course which he has adopted.

YACHT RACING AT NICE.

Nice, March 29.—The yachts entered in the sailing race to Monaco and return started this morning. The signal gun at 9:20 o'clock gave the start. The starters were the "I" and "Blue Rock." The "Britannia" and "Orestes" were also entered.

The race was won by the "Blue Rock," which was the White Lady and was won by the Duke of Devonshire's "Ipsos." Baron A. de Rothschild's "Eros" was second, and "Blue Rock" was third.

FREDERICK E. EDGAR ARRESTED.

THE DEFAULTING CLERK OF THE TRADESMEN'S NATIONAL BANK TO BE PROSECUTED BY THE UNITED STATES GUARANTEE COMPANY.

Frederick E. Edgar, the defaulting clerk of the Tradesmen's National Bank, will be prosecuted by the United States Guarantee Company, which was his surety. Edgar was arrested at his home, No. 64 Green-ave., Brooklyn, last evening by Deputy United States Marshal James Gordon Bennett.

His arrest was issued by United States Commissioner Morie, on complaint of President of the United States Guarantee Company.

END OF A FAMOUS WILL CONTEST.

Baltimore, March 29.—Letters from Edward R. Ames, on the estate of the late John Ames Church, have been received by the Methodist Episcopal Church, which has been the subject of a long and bitter will contest.

On the filing of a bond by the Methodist Episcopal Church, the will contest was closed. The house belongs to my wife, and there is a mortgage on it.

THE BOSTONIANS IN BROOKLYN.

The Bostonians gave the first presentation in Brooklyn, of their new light opera, "The Maid of Plymouth," last evening at the Columbia Theatre.

THE TROY ELECTION CRIMES.

EFFORTS TO GET AN HONEST JURY CONTINUE.

A STATEMENT FROM ATTORNEY GENERAL HANCOCK—THE THING MOUGHLIN, WHO SHOT WILLIAM ROSS, OUT ON BAIL.

Troy, March 29.—A meeting of the special committee of the Rensselaer County Board of Supervisors, appointed to prepare a new list of Grand Jurors from the lists presented by the individual members of the Board, was held today. Members of the Committee of Public Safety were present to protect the jury from the mob. The list, and objections made to a large number on the ground that they did not possess the necessary character and proper qualifications for Grand Jurors. The Board of Supervisors will hold a meeting to-morrow, when the report of the Committee on Grand Jurors will be submitted.

Attorney General Hancock was here today by a "Troy Times" reporter, in regard to the Governor's interview with that official relative to taking charge of the Troy election cases. Attorney-General Hancock said that Governor Flower distinctly conveyed to the Attorney-General that Assistant District-Attorney Fagan should not only prosecute a charge of perjury against Mr. Fagan, but that he should have charge of the prosecution. The Attorney-General desired time for consideration, and a reply was to be given to the Governor at 12 o'clock. The latter was favorably impressed by Mr. Fagan, who insisted that it was the privilege as well as the duty of his office to conduct the prosecution.

The Attorney-General not only considered it his duty to give his own deputies charge of the prosecutions, if he should be directed to do so by the Governor as Public Prosecutor, but he also intended to consider in question. He therefore went to the County Jail, where he was met by Mr. Fagan, who was the member of Assembly, Mr. Chambers, who represents the Thirteenth Ward, and consulted with him, but before the hour appointed for a final reply to the Governor had arrived the latter had already issued his order.

The Attorney-General's order was that the Attorney-General should have charge of the prosecutions, if he should be directed to do so by the Governor as Public Prosecutor, but he also intended to consider in question. He therefore went to the County Jail, where he was met by Mr. Fagan, who was the member of Assembly, Mr. Chambers, who represents the Thirteenth Ward, and consulted with him, but before the hour appointed for a final reply to the Governor had arrived the latter had already issued his order.

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WILD SCENES IN THE HOUSE.

SPEAKER CRISP FORGETS ALL HIS DIGNITY AND FAIRNESS.

HE MAKES AN ATTACK ON MR. REED AND A HOWLING MOB OF DEMOCRATS PREVENT THE LATTER FROM REPLYING—APPEALS AND POINTS OF ORDER IGNORED.

—BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

Washington, March 29.—In the House of Representatives no such performance was ever before seen as that which was witnessed early this evening, when the Speaker was deliberately violated at least one of the rules of the body. Never before, probably, in any legislative body in Christendom has the spectacle been seen of one elected by that majority counting the members and reporting the result. That is what was seen in the House of Representatives about 6 o'clock this evening. The Speaker not only ordered it to be done, but he refused to entertain an appeal from one of his rulings; refused to allow Mr. Payne to submit a point of order; refused to recognize him for any purpose whatever; ordered him to take his seat, announced that he would entertain a motion by any member in respect to the gentleman from New-York who had declared the Chair and the rules of the House by declaring that he would not take his seat until he was ready; refused to recognize the gentleman from Maine (Mr. Reed) for any purpose whatever; and ordered him to take his seat. All these things were done while at the same time 150 Democrats were on their feet wildly shouting and yelling like so many Apaches in a war dance, as they cheered the Speaker on in his arbitrary course. No attempt was made to compel them to take their seats and cease their howling. For a short time nearly every member on both sides was on his feet, and a dense mass of men was wedged into the centre aisle and the space facing the Speaker's desk. Many hot and angry words were said, and many threats were uttered during this scene of wild disorder and confusion.

DEMOCRATS IN AN UGLY HUMOR.

The Democrats had been in an ugly humor all day, partly on account of the veto of the "Vacuum" bill and partly because the Republicans and a few Democrats steadily refused to join in the gross outrage which the majority is trying to commit by ousting a Republican member who was honestly elected and installing in his place a Democrat who has no right to the seat. So clear is the case that five of the Democratic Representatives from Missouri are opposed to the attempt of the majority to oust Mr. Joy, the Republican, and even Colonel Patterson, who made the report in the case and has charge of it in the House, found himself reduced to such straits today that he took ground never before taken by a Democrat—that the House of Representatives is not the sole judge of the elections, returns and qualifications of its own members.

This happened when an opportunity was offered for thirty minutes of debate on a resolution to revoke all leaves of absence and arrest absentees. Mr. Patterson's fervent utterances in behalf of the "sovereign State of Missouri"—a phrase which he repeated many times with sonorous emphasis—and his equally fervent appeals to members of his party "to do their duty," drew from Mr. Reed one of his most pungent and sarcastic speeches—a speech which struck home with such force that the Speaker felt it necessary to leave the chair and throw himself into the breach, so to speak, at the head of his demoralized party. It was apparent that he was very much in earnest and somewhat excited when he took the floor. His speech consisted of two parts—one was a partisan attack on the Republican minority, and the other an earnest appeal to members of his own party to attend to their legitimate duties and not absent themselves from the sittings of the House. That part of the speech might have been more properly reserved for an independent caucus, where it delivered in a Democratic caucus, where it would certainly have been more effective. There were some Democrats who resent even in open session on their shortcomings, even from so eminent a personage as the Democratic Speaker of the House of Representatives.

MR. REED HOWLED DOWN.

Mr. Reed was exceedingly anxious to reply to certain partisan observations of the Speaker, but the Speaker's protest, declaring that his time had all been used—a statement which was a great surprise to nearly every body, and the earnestness of which was hotly denied by a number of Republicans. Mr. Reed then asked unanimous consent to address the House for five minutes, and was promptly howled down by the Democrats. It was apparent to the dullest observer that the Democrats were afraid to allow Mr. Reed to reply to their champion. Of course it would have been granted, but he sat in his chair with downcast eyes, and a Democratic member who was chivalrous enough to second the request was howled down as Mr. Reed had been. Inasmuch as the Speaker had been severely personal in his references to Mr. Reed, the keen desire for fair play which he usually evinces, but which seemed to be lacking today, should have prompted him to do what another Democrat tried but failed to accomplish.

When the House adjourned after a sitting of nearly seven hours, it was further away from a vote on the main question than it was when it adjourned last night.

A FUGITIVE EXPRESS MESSENGER CAUGHT.

Fort Smith, Ark., March 29.—After many months of long and hard chasing, the United States Marshal Charles Ketchum, who was hunting for the fugitive express messenger, was captured yesterday at Alma, a small town twelve miles west of here. In September, 1892, while acting as messenger for the express company, he was charged with the carrying of a package containing a large sum of money, which he was supposed to have stolen.

He was placed in his charge, and when the package arrived at Alma, he was found to contain nothing but brown paper. Ketchum, as he was known, was suspected, but no evidence was not at all held him. He then entered suit for \$500 damages, but disappeared when the case was called. For the last six months the detectives have been after him. When captured \$2,000 was found on him. He was taken to St. Louis.

GOOD WORK OF TWO PLUCKY FARMERS.

Cleveland, March 29.—Early this morning six men entered the Lake Shore station at Olmsted Falls, and gassed the operator, and attempted to blow open the safe. Two farmers, hearing the noise of the explosion, came to the rescue of the operator and his family. Several shots were fired and the men were taken to the police station. The two farmers were taken to the police station and released.

THE BOSTONIANS IN BROOKLYN.

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CRISP FOR SENATOR.

A SURPRISE FOR THE POLITICIANS.

THE SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE APPOINTED TO THE SENATE BY GOVERNOR NORTEN.

Atlanta, Ga., March 29.—Governor Northen has appointed Speaker Charles F. Crisp to succeed the late Senator Alfred H. Colquitt. Not a word has passed on the subject between the Governor and the Speaker, and the latter's name had not even been presented formally